BY THOMAS RITCHIE.

from the fact, that an annual advertisement, twice a liappear is every paper, and once a week in every other sich affectisers will be strictly limited, however, to the critical in our general terms,—and to a single advertise they must pay pro-rate for an enlargement beyond the uthey shall have the privilege of chancing their adversables as they please, without any additional cost.

marterly.

Obtainers and Marriages from the country, whenever a madwriting is anknown at this office, must be authentic endersation of the Postmaster in the neighborhood, if in no case he published. (Every measure, that has a to prevent imposticus and quizzes, has proved hereto-uting—We must, therefore, insist in such a case upon muction being certified by the name of the Postmaster, taking of the letter.)

"The Horse Shoe" for sale on the 4th of Jugust.

O'N THURSDAY, the bid day of next August, I shall offer, on the members, by public anction, to the bighest bidder, my loss Shoe Farm, lying in the bend of the Robertson river, in the my of Culpeger, near the milts of R. T. Whits, and within any of Culpeger, near the milts of R. T. Whits, and within the milts of Orange Court house. It contains, by recent cleared land is fine low grounds, and the hill land scarcely excludable. It is in a healthy region of Vinguin, in a siate of improvement, and finely adapted to the growth of corn, lent ive and tobacco. It has an ordinary wooden dwelling with five goatments. The wood land is detached from the region of the dwelling house from the day of sale.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN MADISON COUNTY.

Y vitue of a decree of the Uncuit Court of Madison, made on
the 14th day of May, 1842, and of another decree of said
made on the 18th day of May, 1842, in a said therein deduction, in which Josina Green, guardian of Mary V. Ward and
my made on the 18th day of May, 1842, in a said therein deduction, in which Josina Green, guardian of Mary V. Ward and
my to which Josina Green, guardian of Mary V. Ward and
my to ward, and others, are defendants, will be sold,
after premiers, to the highest hidder, at public auction, on
linds, of Algust next, a Tract of Land, containing eight
ped and elenty four acres, or thereabouts, lying in the caunty
lad an being the tract of land or which the late Daniel
decreased, lived and died. The terms of sale will be—one
and delaws of the nuclease money to be paid down, and the
three years, reservicely, from the day of saic, the deferred
my labeled tenst upon the premises the purchaser to have
energy of fellowing land for wheat or rye, or both, and of
or the count land in shadl grain in duc senson after the sale,
my contributed and the premises the my consequent for head or the said of the said grain in due senson after the sale, of following unit for wheat of tye, or both, and of an land in small grain in due senson after the sale, in possess on of the hand at the end of the year, and four, and according during the present year, to be excited at trescribential of the property is deemed unnecessary, as it to buy can view the premises, on application to uses, who lives on the land, and will show it to out one in this for that purpose.

nay call upon him for that purpose.

ROBERT G. WARD, Commissioner.

Sale of Valuable Land in Madison County of a decree of the Superior Court of Madison county, speed at May term, 1842, the undersigned, acting as mers, will sell by public auction, on the premises, on many, the 24th day of August next, that valuable Farm, reporty of Charles S. Strader.

the land, and bonds with good personal security

TH. CLORE. July 29

Total. The roads to and from the plantation in every for fine. The neighborhood is remarkable for the libraries, morality and wealth of its citizens. The most of a small, but confortable dwelling, at present libraries, Apply at the Bank of Virginia.

Apply at the Bank of Virginia.

Total, exclusive of clother, books and pocket money, payable by little state attending the senior class.

The allowance for clothes is limited by the enactments to \$100, and for nocket money to \$45. hiree times a work, and near a good grist and saw machine, which greatly enhances the value of the

It is not be town givey.

It is not so fland are for the present offices. It is not so fland are for the present offices. It is not so fland are for the present offices. The flatfax tract of land will be shown to solt. Meadows (the manager on the farm) or Capt. Is not will be shown by Col. Thereafter myself.

Six times a week by James Rive.

Six times a week by

PICE.-We shall stop running our Scottsville Boat from dafter the 1st of July. The connection with the Stands via the Canal and Scottsville, will still be kept up. Pr ion, by leaving in our Lynchburg Bonts mond in Monday, Wednesday and Friday at lock. A. M., will arrive in Staunten at the same hour as those Railroad. BOYD, EDMOND & DAVENPORT.

de his Truct of Land Is ing on Oan siver and Wynn's crock, county of Halbfax. Verginia, seven miles East of Milton and on the South side of the river, containing, by survey, es, of which there are 150 acres of tiver and crock low

SENTING INK.—We shall have constantly on hand a full couply of Johnson & Durant's best Printing Ink, at moderate

RAPPAHANNOCK LAND.—The Executors of William Morson, deceased, will offer for public sale, upon the premises, on Thursday, the 8th day of September, 1849, his Snowdon Estate, in Stafford county, on the Rappaliannock River, about seven miles below Frederickslourg. It contains, by an estimation believed to be accurate, about 1,050 acres, and is one of the finest farms in that part of Virginia—such an one as is seldom offered for sale. A considerable portion more than 100 acres is alluvial meadow, perfectly reclaimed, and of great fertility; the uplandare of good soil and improved and most productive. There is a two story dwelling house upon the estate, and the barns, granatics, corn bouses and cabins are unusually good. Persons desirous of obtaining a really superior farm are invised to examine it. The terms of sale will be, one-third cash, the remainder of the purchase money in one and two years, bearing interest from the time of sale, and secured by bond, with approved surety or surfices, and a trust deed upon the premises. The purchaser will have the privilege of preparing immediately for a crop for the next year; but full possession will not be st. pulated to be given be fine the 1st of January, 1843—although, perhaps, it may be given earlier, if the purchaser of the mises can be sooner disposed of. Should the purchaser of the hand desire it, he can buy the other property now on the premises and he sooner disposed of. Should the prechaser of the hand desire it, he can buy the other property, consisting of Saves. Stock, e.e., on reasonable terms. Further particulars may be learned on the day of sale.

with five spartments. The wood land is detached from with five spartments. The wood land is detached from hair of the distance of the dwelling house from hair of the distance of the dwelling house from the land is only about one and a haif miles and mad a very level one. The cleared land is enclosed at but mad a very level one. The cleared land is enclosed at but mad a very level one. The cleared land is enclosed at but mad a very level one. The cleared land is enclosed at but mad a very level one. The cleared land is enclosed at but mad its state of Virginia, now in hairly the content of the state of Virginia, now in hairly the land in time to be considered at their late meeting two vacancies have been left, which will be filled by selection from two of the following Districts, viz: Wythe, Kanaw has deferred payments to be secured by bonds, with apel security, and wheel of irrat on the premises.

GEORGE MORTON.

GEORGE MORTON.

GEORGE MORTON.

GEORGE MORTON.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN MADISON COUNTY.

To the determined of the circuit Court of Madison, made on typical of a ducree of the Circuit Court of Madison, made on the military cictuing. rith military clothing. Faculty of the Institute.

Francis H. Smith, A. M., Superintendent and Professor of Ma Francis II, Sman, A., Superintendent and Professor of Ma-hematics and Mechanics. John T. L. Preston, A. M., Professor of French, Latin and English Literature.
Thomas H. Williamson, Professor of Engineering and Instruc-

tor of Tactics and Drawing.

William H. Henderson, Assistant Professor of Languages.
Cadet J. W. Wildman, i Acting Assistant Professors of Mathe
Do. J. C. Wills, i matics.
Lo. J. B. Borman, Acting Assistant Professor of Languages

By a recent law, Lutin is comprised in the regular course. The Cadets are in comp during the months of July and August, and are exercised daily in Military duties.

Officers of the Militia are by law entitled to one year's instruc-FRANCIS H. SMITH, Superintendent.

acting as mises, on ITPPER APPOMATTOX COMPANY.—At a meeting of the

**Resolved, That a dividend of three dollars per share, out of the surples profits, he made on the new stock of the Upper Appoint tox Company, payable on the first of January, 1843, provided, by that day, the last instalments due on the State's subscripton shall have been received and, provided further, that the interest which has been received on private subscriptions from delinquent stockholders shall be divided to the private subscriptions in due proportion, in addition to the dividend above declared."

Extract from the proceedings of the Board of Trustees.

S. D. JORTON.

NOTICE.—The Frankin Manufacturing Company have ap-

Oct. 1, 1841.

Oct. 1

The day Boats will leave Richmond and Carlot Richmond at Louisday, and Saturdays, and arrive in Richmond at 5, P. M., and Lynchberg at 6, P. M., next day.

The Cartersville Figures, by Cumberland C. H., to Farmville, will leave Cartersville on the arrival of the day Boat, from Richmond, and coming down, will connect with the night Boat at 6, P. M., from Lynchborg to Richmond.

gor Fare to Lynchburg, S9.
BOYD, EDMOND & DAVENPORT.
109-6:n

VIEGINIA L. OFFICE, RICHMOND, FER 7th, 1842.

BY virtue of a resolution adopted by the General Assembly of Virginia, on the 6 h day of February, 1842, I do hereby give notice to all persons having claims on the State of Virginia for Revolutionary land bounty, their beirs or assigns, to present the same for adjustment before the 1st day of March, 1845, or such claims shall forever thereafter be considered and held to be void, except the claims of such officers and soldiers as were returned to the Board of War at the close of the war, entitled to land bounty.

By H. PARKER, Reg. L. Office.

Feb. 8

SUMMER HATS-SUMMER HATS.—I have just received my stock of Palm Leaf, Leghorn and Panama Hats, which will sell lower than any other house in the trade, for cash only.

P. S. GARBANATI,
Sign of Transparent Hat, Shocker Hill. Sign of Transparent Hat, Shockee

BRUNSWICK ACADEMY—The next session of this Institu-tion will commence on Wednesday, the 20th July, under the charge of Daimey Browne, Esq., whose reputstion as a Teacher is so well known as to render any recommendation of this School

is so well known as to render any recommendation of the form the Board of Trustees unnecessary.

Board may be had in the most respeciable Families in the villegard may be had in the most respeciable founding in the same see and neighborhood. Pupils, whether boarding in the same family with Mr. Browne, or elsewhere, will be answerable to time for their conduct out of as well as in school.

Terms per session of 5 months.—Latin, Greek, and the higher standard of Mathematics, \$20; English, \$12.50. An additional fear of 35 for Franch.

BENRY LEWIS, President.

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1842.

Notice—From and after the 25th of April, our tri weekly lines of Packets to Lynchburg will leave Richmond and Lynchburg on Monday, Wednesday, and Fridays, at 8 o'clock, A. M. By this arrangement, we form a connection with the various Lines of Stages running out of Lynchburg. Our Sentsville Boats will leave Richmond as usual, vizi on Monday. Wednesday and friday, at 6 o'clock, P. M., connecting with the Farmville and Halifax Stages, and also with the Charlotteville and Staunton Stages. As to the convenience and expedition by this notic over all others going West from Richmond, or as vicinity, we shall not say any thing, but refer passengers and others to those who have travelled on our packets.

BOYD, EDMOND & DAVENPORT.

April 25

N CHANCERY.—In Banover Circuit Superior Court, April 17th, 1841; David A. Johnson, Martha D. Glenn, and other Plaintiffs:

against

James Holman, Executor of Thomas Johnson, (S. D.) deceased, James Homan, Executor of Pavid Johnson, deceased, Anderson and other Defendants: who was Administrator of David Johnson, deceased, Anderson Befendants:

This cause came on this day, to be heard on the papers formerly read, and the report of Commissioner Crew, with the exception thereto, and was argued by Counsel: On consideration whereof, the Court doth adjudge, order and decree, that the said report be recommitted to the said Commissioner, who is directed to state and settle the accounts required by the decree of the 12th April, 1236, together with any other accounts required by any of the parties in solemn form, who are directed to submit themselves to such examination if required, and make report thereof to the Court, in order to a final decree.

A CARD—JOHN GR.EME respectfully informs the public that he has again commenced the Family Groccry Business, at his distand, content of Main and 12th streets, where he offers for cale a general assortment of the best articles in his line, at as law prices as any goods in the cuty of similar quality. His stock has been recently purchased with much care, and is warranted to give satisfaction. A small portion of public patronage will be thankfully received.

Orders from the country will be filled with care and dispatch. July 26

Orders from the country will be filled with care and dispatch. July 26

The first Schools of Mathematics is included intexed Mathematics in that of Engineering. Mathematics is much for Engineering. Mathematics in the Schools of Mathematics is much for Engineering. Mathematics is much for Engineering. Mathematics is much for Engineering. Mathematics in the Schools of Mathematics is much for Engineering. Mathematics in the Schools of Mathematics in the Schools of Mathematics is much for Engineering. Mathematics in the Schools of Mathematics is much for Engineering. Mathematics in the Schools of Mathematics is much for Engineering. Mathematics in the Schools of Mathematics is much for Engineering. Mathematics in the Schools of Mathematics is much for Engineering. Mathematics in the Schools of Mat

teen years of age; but the Faculty may dissente with this requi-sition in favor of one whose brother is a student. Every student is free to attend the schools of his choice; but if

that day, the last instalments due on the State's subscription from that a been received and, provided further, that the interest which is a been received on private subscriptions from delinquent store in a label of the private subscriptions from delinquent store in a label of the private subscriptions from delinquent store in a label of the private subscriptions from delinquent store in a label of the private subscriptions from delinquent store in a label of the private subscription from delinquent store in a label of the private subscription from delinquent store in a label of the private subscription from delinquent store in a label of the private subscription from delinquent store in a label of the private subscription from delinquent store in a label of the private subscription from delinquent store in a label of the private subscription from delinquent store in a label of the private subscription from the proceedings of the Board of Tuotees.

Extract from the proceedings of the Board of Tuotees.

S. D. JORTON.

CR. and Tracs. C. 23–3.

MALE SCHOOL AT TAPPAHANNOCK.—Sanasel J. Cumbrate in the private of the public rooms, three months board, a contract of the private of the public rooms, three months board, a contract of the public rooms, three months board, a contract of the private of the public rooms, three months board, a contract of the public rooms, three months board, a contract of the public rooms, three months board, a contract of the public rooms, three months board, a contract of the public rooms, three months board, a contract of the public rooms, three months board, a contract of the public rooms, three months board, a contract of the public rooms, three months board, a contract of the public rooms, three months board, a contract of the public rooms, three months board, a contract of the public rooms, three the public rooms, three months board, a contract of the public rooms, three months board, a contract of the public rooms and a contract to an analysis of the following contract of the public

and for pocket money to \$45.
WILLIS H. WOODLEY, Proctor and Patron U. of Va.

NOTICE.—The Frankin Manufactoring Company have appointed A. S. Maddox their Agent, who will be furnished at his Store, two doors below the Bank of Virginia, with a larce supply of all the varieties of Weiling Paper nucle at their Mill, vir. Foolecap, flatcap, packet post and fetter Caper, all which be will seed, by wholesale and retail, at such prices as cannot fail to extisfy the public. City and country merchants, and citizens of the State generally, are respectfully invited to examine his stock, and see if it is not to their interest to encourage domestic manufactures.

Oct. I, 1841.

The plan of instruction in this department of the University presents peculiarities to be found in no other School of Medicine on the State generally, are respectfully invited to examine his stock, and see if it is not to their interest to encourage domestic manufactures.

Oct. I, 1841.

The plan of instruction in this department of the University presents peculiarities to be found in no other School of Medicine to the Invited to examine his stock, and see if it is not to their interest to encourage domestic manufactures.

RICHARD WHITFIELD, President.

42—1.

The plan of instruction in this department of the University presents peculiarities to be found in no other School of Medicine to the Invited Distriction. The Lectures commence on the first of Ottober, and terminate on the 4th of July ensuing.

The plan of instruction in this department of the University presents peculiarities to be found in no other School of Medicine and terminate on the 4th of July ensuing.

University of Virginia, with a larce during the length of the session, which embraces a period of Microscopic to the length of the session, which embraces a period of Microscopic to the length of the session, which embraces a period of Microscopic to the length of the session, which embraces a period of Microscopic to the length of the session, which embraces a period of Microscopic to the length of the Intimutions are usually assigned to six and the students are s July 29

ons examinations prescribed by the enactments.

The Professors are:— The Professors are:

John P. Emmet, M. D., Professor of Chemistry, Pharmacy and Materia Medica.

Materia Medica.

Medicia.

Me

James L. Cabell, M. D., Professor of Anatomy, Physiology and Surgery.

July 29

67 The Richmond Whig, the Baltimore Patriot, Baltimore Republican, Pittsburg Gazette, and the Winchester Republican, with publish both of the above for 8 weeks, and the Cincinnate Gazette, Wheeling Gazette, Valley Star, the Baleigh Begister, and Fayetteville Observer, N. C., Nashville Republican and Union, Teon., Natchez Conrier and Mississippian, Miss., Charleston Courier and Mercury, S. C., the M. Hedgeville Recorder and Saxannah Georgian, Gaz, the Mobile Chronicle, the Hantsville Democrat, and Flag of the Union, Ala, the Argus and Rec. N. O., and the Journal and Advertiser, Lomisville, Ky., will publish both of the above advertisements weekly to the amount of ten dallars for both, and send one copy to the Prector. The several papers will forward their accounts to the Editor of the Enquirer for collection by the 1st of October. It is requested of those who publish daily papers to insert the foregoing advertisements in their country papers only.

RICHMOND MEDICAL COLLEGE.—The Winter term of C. Lectures in this Institution will commence on Monday, the Sist of October, and continue 4 n onths. John Cullen, M. D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Me

L. W. Chamberlayne, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and hempeutics.
R. L. Bohannan, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of W. L. Billiagua (Children, Vomen and Children, Thomas Johnson, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology Aug. L. Wainer, M. D., Professor of Surgery and Surgical Ana

S Maupin, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.
Professors Cullen and Warner will each deliver two Clinical
Lectures a week, in the Informary, at the College, Professor Johnson two a week, at the Alms House; and Professor Chamberiayne occasional Lectures at the Penitentiary and City Hospital, as interesting cases present themselves. These institutions fornish a large number of instructive cases, and the numerous Clinical Lectures, to all of which the Student will be admitted without charge, will affind him rare advantages for becoming acquainted with the types of Southern Inscases, and witnessing the aport-prine treatment. The Surgical cases admitted into the College Informacy afford the Professor of Surgery opportunities of performing many of the major and minor operations before the class.

The facilities for the study of practical Anatomy are unsurposed any where. The material for dissection is most ample, and the extensive Anatomical Museum is well stored with healthy and mostid preparations. model preparations.

The Chemical Apparatus and collection of specimers in Mate

ria Medica are very complete. In fine, the Institution offers had littles for the procention of Medical studies unsurpassed by any similar Institution in this country. similar Institution in this country.

Fees Sho to each Professor.

The price of Board, including fuel, lights, servant's attendance, &c., is from \$3.50 to \$5.00 per week.

AUC. L. WARNER, Dean of the Faculty.

April 8

| Smith | A CARD.—P. S. GARGANAST | hegs leave most respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that he has imported, direct from London, an article for the manufacture of Summer Hais, which he is sure will please any person that is fond of wearing a light hat. They are of a heavilint drah color, far lighter than regions hats; and are ventilated so that they will keep the head reflectly cool. He will warrant them water-proof. In fact, they are such an article as cannot fail to please every person that usay wear them, and they will be sold at the low price of \$1.

| April 8 | 111—If | To MR. ABNER ROBINSON.—Sir:—You not being an inhal hinant of the State of Virginia, will be pleased to take no different of the same day, proceed, in the Clerk's country and England; that ween the hours of eight o'clock in the foremon and seven the hours of eight o'clock in the foremon and seven the hours of eight o'clock in the foremon and seven the hours of eight o'clock in the foremon and seven the hours of eight o'clock in the foremon and seven the hours of eight o'clock in the foremon and seven the hours of eight o'clock in the foremon and seven the hours of eight o'clock in the foremon and seven the hours of eight o'clock in the foremon and seven the hours of eight o'clock in the foremon and seven the hours of eight o'clock in the foremon and seven the hours of eight o'clock in the foremon and seven the hours of eight o'clock in the foremon and seven the hours of eight o'clock in the foremon and seven the hours of eight o'clock in the foremon and seven the hours of eight o'clock in the foremon and seven the hours of eight o'clock in the foremon and seven the foremon and seven the hours of eight o'clock in the foremon and seven the foremon and seven the foremon and seven the foremon and seven the foremon of the entity of the foremon of the same day, proceed, in the Clerk's do the first of a purpose the commencement of the entity of the depositions of the with the committeed from the foremon and seven the same t

WALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—My Farm, containing 626 acres, lying on the Rapidan river, eight miles from Orange Court house, and thirty five from Fredericksburg, is for sale at a reduced price. For farther particulars, apply to me, (if by letter, post paid, at Orange Court-house, Virginia.

JAMES L. COLEMAN.

LAWRENCEVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.—The next sea Terms per session of 5 months:-Board, \$45, Tultion in English, \$12.50, Latin, French, and Mathematics, \$17.50; Music, \$20; Ure on of 5 months:-Board, \$45, Tultion in English, E. A. MORRISON.

We attended, at the close of the last term, a public examination of the young ladies of the Lawrenceville Female Seminary. It gives us pleasure to say, that the result, in both the departments of Literature and Music, were highly creditable to teachers and pupils. We highly approve of Mr. W.'s mode of teaching. The young ladies are taught the principles and elements of their studies and not permitted to repeat (without understanding) what is written by the nuthors they use as text books.

We take pleasure in recommending this institution to the public as one well calculated to prepare young ladies, by sound ported from this country to Great Britain and her co

Court, in order to a final decree.

A Copy—Teste,
indihis

BO The parties int-rested in the foregoing decree will please
to take notice, that I have appointed the 22nd day of August
aext, at Henry Leadbetter's, in Hanover county, to enter on the
selections of all accounts that are required under said decree,
which place, by 10 o'clock A. M., they will attend, with all the
papers, vouchers, &c., necessary to enable me to carry said decree,
into effect.

LEMUEL CREW, M. C.

6 month (June, 28), 1849.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA—The next session of this Institution will commence on the 1st day of October, and termination the 4th of July following. The School of the Universi
y, with their respective Professors, are:
1. Ancient Languages.—Dr. Charles Eraiter.
2. Medicine—Dr. Gessner Harrison.
2. Medicine—Dr. Gessner Harrison.
3. Mathematics. Mr. Edward R. Contranay.
4. Natural Philosophy.—Mr. Contranay.
4. Natural Philosophy.—Mr. George Testes.
5. Civil Engineering—the subjects of which are divided between the Professors of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
6. Chemistry and Materia Medica.—Dr. John P. Enmet.
7. Medicine—Dr. George Testes.
8. Anatomy and Survery.—Dr. James L. Cabell.
9. Moral Philosophy.—Mr. George Testes.
10. L.w.—Judge Hen y St. Geo., Tesker.
11. In both Schools of Mathematics is included in mixed Mathematics, in
11. Twill give me pleasure the service on the test rective the require of the captile price of the graph with the practice of similar duits. If
12. Will give me pleasure to service the framitie with the practice of similar duits. If
12. Will give me pleasure to service the remained with the pleasure to scale me familiar with the practice of similar duits. If
13. It will give me pleasure to service the framitie with the pleasure to scale in the the next Session of the General Assembly My past
14. The mean familiar with the practice of similar duits with the practice of similar duits. If
15. Twill prove the remained from the Will can the with the pleasure to call net to the semble of th

Tickets \$10-

A certificate of a package of 26 whole tickets in the above lot tery will be sent for 130. VIEGINIA MONONGALIA LOTTERY, Class K, to be drawn August 13th, with the following Capitals: 1 prize of \$30,000 | 1 1 10,000 | 1 350 10

ALEYANDRIA LOTTERY Class A to be drawn Aurost 90. 40 000 Smain

20 prizes of \$1,000.

Tickels \$10.

A certificate of a package of 25 whele tickets will be sent fo 100 prizes of \$1,000.

A certificate of a package of 25 whole tickets will be sent for J. G. GREGORY & Co., Managers.,
Office on Main, 2nd door below corners Main and 14th street.
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

\$30,000-\$12,000 UNION LOTTERY, Class No. 11, for 1842, to be drawn at Alexandric, D. C., on Saturday, the 6th of August, 1842. Grand Scheme:

drawn at Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, the 13th of August Capitale 10 (000 | 1 5,000 | 1 3,500 | 40

Tickets \$10 Certificates of Packages of 25 whole tickets, \$35 294 !- making \$30,000 nett.

\$25,000-10 prizes of \$1,500-15 drawn ballots ! MARYLAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, Class No. 105, for 1842, to be drawn at Baltimore on Wednesday, the 24th of Autc., &c., &c. Tickets only \$3-halves \$4-quarters 2. Certificates of Packages of 16 whole tickets,

de. 25 hatt do. do. 26 quarter do. \$30,000 !- 100 prizes of \$1,000 !

Certificates of Packages of 25 whole tickets,

Do. do. 25 taif do. 65 00

Bo. do. 25 taif do. 32 5

ET For Tickets and Shares, or certificates of Packages in the those Splendal Letteries, address hove Splendel Letteries, address
J. G. GREGORY & CO., Managers, Richmond, Va. Drawings sent immediately after the

IN CHANCERY.—Vigarsia, to wit:—At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Goothland, on the 4th day of July, 1842:

Ann C. Creeshaw and Dice Quartes, Plaintiffs: John Pemberton, Robert Pemberton and Thomas Pemberton,

leftendatt, Thomas Centre, at the Court-house, on the third Monday our said County Court, at the Court-house, on the third Monday in October next, and answer the plaintiff a bill, and that a copy of the court of t his order be forthwish inserted in some public newspaper printed in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and that a

Excess 45,545,611 endeavor to assign them; and 1 trust that the causes. Thus it appears that, so far from refusing to take the I shall assign will be deemed as true and philosophical roducts of this country in exchange for her own ma- as that adduced by the gentleman from Massachus nufactures, Great Britain actually takes more of us A sin of this institution will commence on Wednesday, the 25th of July, under the charge of Mr. and Mrs. Woodworth, who have had charge of it during the past session, and who have not only sustained, but the reased, the high reputation they brought only asstained, but the reased, the high reputation they brought them as Treathers.

She is charged with entirely excluding our flour and than she sells to us of her own commodities. She is, in fact, the best customer we have. She buys more She is charged with entirely excluding our flour and grain. It is, indeed, true that she imposes, except in England was in a state of suspension, and the unfail-

> onies during the commercial year of 1840: FLOUR. Quantity Value. Quantity Value. 005,778 \$0350,994 101,936 15,141 77,649 — 2,905 2,203 Ireland, British Guiana, East Indies, West Indies, 3.325 17,668 Cape of Good Hope, Mauritius, Australasia, 11,305 432,356 2,124,421 130,747 1,297,119 96819,514 381,611 5227,757

Whole quantity of flour exported from the U. States to all countries in 1849: Of which Great Pritain and her co-1,297,119 and paid 6,819,514 Leaving, for all other countries, Or less than one third in quantity and value.

Of which Great Britain purchased 381,611 and paid

192,668 Thus it appears, from facts not to be controverted, abstraction of large masses of men to the toils and perhat Great Britain and her colonies actually purchase rils of the field, reduced the number of producers, and two-thirds of all the flour and Indian corn exported increased the number of consumers. These two causes from this country. Is it not ridiculous that intelligent men should be so deceived in regard to this matter, if they are not, is it not scandalous that they are so? If they are not, is it not scandalous that the reduction of prices in England, as well as in this they are so? If they are not, is it not scandards that such gross misrepresentations should be attempted to be palmed off upon the American people as facts and truth? But, Sir, such practices are consistent with a 2,500 system which cheats the people out of a tax under the the reduction of prices in England, as well as in time currency. It was the very reverse of the causes which are consistent with a 2,500 system which cheats the people out of a tax under the tion, or the supply to the demand; and, 3d. The vast

Bushels. 574,049

Great Britain purchases more of our commodities than 25 per head. In 1829-the latest estimate after the we do of hers. In 1840, Great Britain and her colonies purchased \$70.373,629 worth of our commodities, and purchased \$70.373,629 worth of our commodities, and we only \$39,130,922 of theirs; being a balance in our In this country the currency was reduced from \$11

less of us than we did of them in the same year: Sweden and Norway 2.572.427 Cuba

1,600 1,500 Other Spanish West 1,950 Indies 1,898,732 Mexico 4,175,061 4,927,296 33,152,340 15,161,354

\$17,987,986 Thus, in 1840, we purchased of the countries above named nearly \$18,000,000 more of their commodities than they purchased of ours. How did we pay that vast balance against us? Our trade with Great Britain enabled us to do it. Our balance against her ena-bled us to cancel the balance of those countries against us. Yet, the advocates of the protective system are continually croaking about the unjust and proscriptive policy of England, when she is in fact the best cus tomer we have, buying more of us than the whole

world beside.

I will now, Mr. Chairman, pay my attention to an other argument, and a favorite one, urged in su, port of a system of protection by its friends. It is, that the imposition of a duty tends to cheapen the commodity

World beside.

Competition." I give first.

A TABLE showing the prices of certain articles in the U. States, at different periods. on which it is imposed. The bare statement of this on which it is imposed. The bare statement of this proposition is enough to show to every reasonable mind its utter absurdity. If the imposition of a duty has this effect, why do the manufacturers object to the imposition of duties upon the raw material—upon wool, flax, raw silk, dyestuffs, &c? If the proposition is a Tobacco, &c. per cwt. true one, the higher the duty, the chesper would be the see Action article. Do the manufacturers seek for a high duty on vol. 2, p. 355. their fabrics, with a view to reduce the price for the A TABLE showing the prices of certain orticles in G. B. itain, a thenefit of the consumer, or to increase it for their own benefit of the consumer, or to increase it for their own benefit? If for the former, they are a wonderfully magnanimous set of men, and have been most gross! slandered and wronged. But who believes this ridi

culous pretence? Nobody, Sir. ulous pretence? Nobody, Sir.

The gentleman from Massachusetts, (Mr. Hudson,)

Cheese, per lb.,

Salt, per bushel, 32 50 in his very able and elaborate speech on the question of reference of this subject to the Committee on Manufactures, seriously, by fact and argument, attempted to sustain this proposition. I propose to examine his facts and his argument. And to do that gentleman no Prices of wheat at Odessa, in Russia, at different peinjustice, I introduce the table of facts on which he re hed to sustain the proposition that high duties di

minish prices. It is as follows: 1816, 1825., 1829. ; 1832. Description of articles.

Nors.—The duty on the articles above named was, in 1816, 20 per cent.; in all the other years, 25 per cent.

petition, has reduced the price more than one half.—
That gentleman was right in the fact which his table proves, vize that since 1816, the prices of the articles named in it have fallen more than one-half; but he is as of other commodities monthly believed articles, as well as of other commodities. named in it have fallen more than one-half; but he is entirely wrong, as I shall now show, in the deduction he makes from that fact, viz: that it was produced by domestic competition, and that the imposition of a high duty induced this competition. On the contrary, the daty induced this competition. On the contrary, the daty induced this competition. duty tended to increase the price of the article-the very reverse of the gentleman's deduction; and the reduction of price was the result of other causes, operating in spite of the duty, as I shall now attempt to show. introduce first a table of the same, or similar articles, with their prices affixed, at different periods, in En-

Description of articles.	1818. Price.			Price.			1828.		1832.			
							Price.			Price.		
	£		d.	E		d	E		d.	£		d.
Braces for carpenters, 12 bits, s-t, Shoe hammers, per dezen, Locks for doors, iron rims.	0 0	9	0 9	0				4 3		an.		10
6 inch, per dozen, Hinges, cast butts, 6-inch per dozen,	1	18	10	11	0	71		15		١.		01
Shovel and tonge, fire irons, per pair,	3	1	0	9		0	H		9	0	0	51
Latebes for doors, bright, thumbs, per dozen,	0	9	3	b	2	2	0	1	6	3	0	9

in McCulloch's Commercial Dictionary, Amer. edition, article down to ninety cents; and the importer, rather sopy be posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county.

A Copy—Toris,

W. MILLER, C. G. C.

Solution of the Court-house of this county.

W. MILLER, C. G. C.

Solution of the Court-house of this county.

W. MILLER, C. G. C.

Solution of the Court-house of this county.

Solution of the Court-house of this county.

It is a solution of the court-house of this county.

A Copy—Toris,

W. MILLER, C. G. C.

Solution of the Court-house of this county.

Solution of the Court-house of this county.

Thus the article is reduce to \$1 05; a price at which the look's table.

No. 25.-VOLUME XXXIX.

RICHMON, VIRGINIA, TESDAY, AGUST 2, [832]

No. 25.—VOLUME XXXXX.

No. 25.—VOLUME XXXXXX.

No. 26.—VOLUME XXXXX.

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No. 26.—VOLUME XXXXX.

No. 26.—VOLUME XXXXXX.

No. 26.—VOLUME XX 258,617,641 that has, "by producing domestic competition," re-210,072,030 duced the prices of the different manufactures of Eng. land. Let us inquire what are the causes.

> The causes of the high prices in England, in 1813, (and the same causes operated in other countries,) of all descriptions of property, as well as the iron manufac-

grain. It is, indeed, true that she imposes, each periods of scarcity at home, a high duty upon our ing consequence followed from the removal of the check upon a redundant currency—specie payments, viz: a vast increase of the volume of the currency. 000, or \$221 per head, for her population. (See Mr. Woodbary's table of circulations, Ex. Doc. No. 27, 2d Sess. 23d Congress) 2. England was then in a state of war, or had just

emerged form such a state, but had not disbanded her soldiers. At that point of time, and before there had \$59,925 been a great demand for some species of hardware, 1,614 1,419 quantity was produced. The whole Christian world 92,316 was also under arms at this time, and other countries were the consumers of the manufactures of England. The demand, therefore was vastly greater, in propor-72,453 tion to the supply. It was these two causes, viz: an inflation of the cur-

rency, which always tends to increase prices and a greater relative consumption than production, together with another which I shall now mention, that caused \$10,143,615 the high prices of the articles of manufacture in Eng-3. The other cause alluded to, and which tended to enhance the price of manufactures, was the comparative

defect in machinery, in every description of manufac-The same causes were in operation in this country. -The currency of the country had been inflated from \$110,57# \$45,000,000, in 1811, to \$116,000,000, in 1816

orm of price.

It appears, from the table I have exhibited, that The active circulation of England, in 1815, was \$22

23.397 we only \$33.134,322 of there, being a special tables, and cannot be controverted.

In this court, the control tables, and cannot be controverted.

In this court, the control tables, to \$5 per head, in 1830, according to Mr. Gallacin. Those who were engaged in war, re-Now let us see some of the countries that purchased turned to the sits of peace, and became producers instend of consumers. Philosophy and science continued their onward march, and with the aid of patient indus-\$550,226 1,169.481 302,293 6,310,515 and other improvements were made. Hence the multiphed production of every description of manufacture, the increase of the comforts and conveniences of life, and the enlargement of the boundaries of human enjoy-1,009,996 of the fall of prices from 1816 to 1832, and not the American Tariff, by "producing domestic competition." -To this day, with all the "domestic competition," prompted by a protective duty, as appears by the census tables, we produce only \$6,451,967 in value of hordware and cuttery. Is this sufficient to reduce the prices of the whole world?-of England, with her

> Sir, to pretend such a thing is ridiculous and absurd in I will here introduce tables showing the prices of ag ricultural articles in this country and in Europe, at different periods-all establishing the fact of a general reduction of prices, which must have been brought about by general causes, operating everywhere -and not by an American Tariff, "by producing domestic

> eighty fice millions of the same manufacture? Why,

\$14 75 \$5 62 \$5 56 \$5 62 1 90 48 55 62 7 15 3 75 3 75 3 63 12 00 7 60 8 25 8 25 26 00 12 00 13 00 13 00 13 50 19 00 See McC'utlock's Commercial Dictionary, American edition

18.8. | 1824. | 1828. | 1835.

Beer, per barrel, Canales, per doz. lbs. See Commercial Dictionary, American edition, vol. 2, page 252.

March 31st, 1817, 43 7 1521. 30 9 1823,

The year 1824, is the last for which the prices are given. See McCulloch's Commercial Dictionary, vol. These tables establish irre fragably the fact, that a ge In the speech of the gentleman to which I allude, he where—here, as well as in Europe—the contraction of In the speech of the gentleman to which I allude, he goes on to deduce his inference thus: "Here is a list of minished demand, resulting from a general peace.—
articles of the iron manufacture, which shows, most articles of the iron manufacture, which shows, most and the the duty has producing demants, and will it be for a moment pretended that the Ame-

> It is proper also, to remark, in connexion with the tables I have exhibited, that one of the great causes of 1 the reduction of the price in manufactured articles does not affect, to any considerable extent, the prices of agricultural products, viz: the improvement in muchinery .-Yet the prices of the different articles in the tables, indicate that agricultural products have, in all countries,

been subjected to the general fall of prices. I must notice briefly one more argument of the gentleman from Massachusetts. He undertakes to establish the proposition, that the imposition of a certain amount of duty will not increase the price of an article to the consumer, while it will operate as a sufficient protection to the manufacturer. And thus he argues to sustain it: An article, now free of duty, is selling in our market at \$1 20. The elements which make this price are these; cost in the foreign market, \$1; cost of importation, 10 cents; importer's profits, 10 centsmaking \$1 20. In order to prevent the American manufacturer from making the article, the gentleman The above I have taken from a table of 26 articles supposes that the foreign manufacturer will put the